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and if the attachment is served and the party fails to appear by the first day of the next term after the term to which such attachment was returnable, or if the attachment be returned non est, an attachment with proclamations may issue, and if the defendant shall not appear by the first day of the term next after that to which the attachment with proclamations was returnable, the court in either case may pass a decree pro confesso, or may order testimony to be taken ex parte.

Cited but not construed in Neale v. Hagthrop, 3 Bl. 573; Dorsey v. Dorsey, 3 Bl. 17; Buckingham v. Peddicord, 2 Bl. 452; Craig v. Baker, 2 Bl. 241.

See notes to secs. 170 and 173.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 211. 1912, sec. 196. 1904, sec. 187. 1888, sec. 174. 1785, ch. 72, secs. 19, 20. 1799, ch. 79, sec. 2, 1832, ch. 302, sec. 3.

If any defendant after appearance shall fail to answer within the time prescribed by the rules of court, an attachment may issue against such defendant to compel him to answer, and he may be committed as for a contempt for not answering; and if the attachment shall be returned served, and the defendant does not answer by the first day of the term next after that to which the attachment was returnable, or if the attachment be returned non est, an attachment with proclamations may issue; and if the defendant shall fail to answer by the first day of the term next after that to which the last named attachment was returnable, the court in either case may pass a decree pro confesso against such defendant, or may order testimony to be taken ex parte; any defendant under this or the preceding section may answer at any time before final decree, on such terms as the court may prescribe.

Cited but not construed in Neale v. Hagthrop, 3 Bl. 574; Buckingham v. Peddicord, 2 Bl. 453.

See notes to secs. 170 and 173.

- An. Code, 1924, sec. 212. 1912, sec. 197. 1904, sec. 188. 1888, sec. 175. 1773, ch. 7. 1785, ch. 72. 1799, ch. 79. 1818, ch. 193. 1820, ch. 161.
- A plaintiff may take, at his election, any of the proceedings authorized by this article against a defendant who fails to appear or answer. Cited but not construed in Neale v. Hagthrop, 3 Bl. 573.
- An. Code, 1924, sec. 213. 1912, sec. 198. 1904, sec. 189. 1888, sec. 176. 1815, ch. 163, sec. 7. 1817, ch. 139. 1819, ch. 144, sec. 3.
- A court of equity may issue process of any sort, including commissions to take testimony, to any part of the State. Cited but not construed in Deale v. Estep, 3 Bl. 439.

Appearance of non-resident of county may be required in aid of proceeding pending therein. Evans v. Zouck, 172 Md. 17.

An. Code, 1924, sec. 214. 1912, sec. 199. 1904, sec. 190. 1888, sec. 177. 1886, ch. 441.

The court may at any stage of a cause or matter, on the application of any party thereto, or party in interest, by motion or petition, or of its own motion, order the issue of a mandate (affirmative injunction) or injunction, directing and commanding any party to such cause or matter, or any party properly brought before it under the existing practice, to do, or abstain from doing, any act or acts, whether conjointly or in the alternative, whether in the nature of specific performance or otherwise named in such mandate or injunction, and may make such terms and conditions (as to security, &c.,) as to it may seem fit, preliminary to the granting of such mandate or injunction.